

## LETTERS FROM TWO STATES

## Washington County, R. I.

## HOPKINTON

School Board Appoints Westerly Teacher—Town Council Draws Jurors—Probate Business.

The monthly meeting of the school committee was held Monday morning at the home of the clerk, Miss Clara A. Olney, at Scope Valley. The superintendent of schools, Henry J. Wheeler, was authorized to make changes in the seating capacity at Scope Valley so as to bring the ninth grade under the entire supervision of the assistant principal and to purchase necessary desks. The resignation of Miss Cora L. Kenyon was accepted and Miss Gavitt of Westerly, was appointed to fill the vacancy.

Bills were ordered paid to the amount of \$22.50.

The town council met in the afternoon Monday and ordered payment of bills to the amount of \$241.15. Seven grand jurors and seventeen petit jurors were drawn by order of the court. Citation was issued to Frank W. Crandall and Byron L. Kenyon to serve as grand jurors February 17th and to Wayland W. Boss, Gardner G. Burton and Frank C. Burdick to serve as petit jurors February 19th in the superior court at Kingston.

The first and final account of Mary R. Tillinghast, administratrix on the estate of John Reynolds, was received and referred to March 3d with order of notice.

Arthur K. Collins was appointed administrator on the estate of his father, the late John F. Collins and John W. Burdick, George A. Waller and Elmer J. Lamphar were appointed appraisers.

In General.

Frank W. Mills has resumed his work at Bradford. The cottage prayer meeting, led by Rev. E. P. Mathewson, Wednesday evening, was at the home of Mrs. Susan Emily Collins on Main street, Ashaway. At the same hour meetings of a similar kind were held at the homes of William H. Burdick, Jr. on West street, and Mrs. John Thomas, on Laurel street.

The Sunshine society held an enjoyable entertainment at the home of George H. Lawton on Oak street, Ashaway, Wednesday evening.

The Ladies' Benevolent society of

Ashaway gave a supper in the parish house, Tuesday evening. Charles L. Blake has contracted for wiring his residence on High street for electric lights. Mrs. Charles H. Langworthy is ill and unable to be about house.

## USQUEPAUGH

Thirty Friends of Dr. Kenyon Make Him a Social Call.

Mrs. Mary McConnor entertained her sister and husband of Providence over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Berry Bray of Lafayette visited at T. S. Locke's Sunday. Mrs. J. S. Lamond and Miss Lamond visited Providence Saturday.

Erroll Wilcox visited his cousin here over the week-end. F. K. Crandall and family of Arcadia visited Saturday and Sunday at Dr. Kenyon's.

Annie E. Kenyon who teaches at Poin Judith was at her home over the week-end.

Richard Rafferty has gone to visit his sister for several days.

The grange met in the church here Thursday evening.

Miss Clara Webster is ill.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred C. Webster attended a ball at Wakefield Saturday evening.

Thirty friends of Dr. Kenyon called on him Saturday evening. A thorough good time was enjoyed. During the evening an oyster supper was served with cake, coffee, etc.

## RICHMOND

Jurors Summoned for Superior Court—Death of Perry G. Underwood.

The following have been notified to attend the superior court at West Kingston as grand jurors—William H. Howard, James A. Brown and Charles E. Brooks.

The death of Perry G. Underwood occurred Tuesday afternoon at his home in Kenyon after an illness of several weeks.

Fred J. Eaton made a business trip to East Greenwich Monday.

Mrs. Mary H. James who has been the guest of friends in Providence for several days has returned home.

Miss Alice M. Ayres spent Sunday with her sister Mrs. Herbert Gledhill at Mystic.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Dawley of West Kingston were calling on friends in town Sunday.

## TIME TABLES

On January 11th I asked the indulgence of the public and a suspension of press criticism during the reconstruction period through which the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad is now passing.

In compliance with the order of the Public Utilities Commission of Connecticut, all trains in that State now come to a full stop before switches are thrown at anything less than No. 20 cross-overs.

To maintain the efficiency of our service, reconstruction in cross-overs, switches and signals have been ordered and in explanation of this matter I said:—

It is believed that a new time schedule pending this reconstruction period will insure greater safety. It should be put into effect, according to present plans, about February 2d.

Reconstruction of cross-overs will follow, and in a few months the old time schedule should be restored and maintained with the greatest punctuality consistent with safety.

The New York, New Haven & Hartford Main Line should be maintained as the safest railroad in the United States. It has been largely rebuilt and its electrification inaugurated during my administration, and no passenger loss has been met with by reason of this reconstruction.

I desire now that this newest reconstruction shall be had without accident, and therefore ask the indulgence of the public and the press, and particularly the press, because attacks upon a railroad management during a reconstruction period have possibilities of demoralization in the personnel and working forces that directly increase the hazard of railroad travel.

Later Mr. A. R. Whaley, Manager of the Grand Central Terminal, and formerly Superintendent of our New York Division, was engaged to return to our service as Operating Vice-President.

Mr. Whaley assumed his new duties February 1st and has asked for further time in which to carefully study the necessity for any general lengthening of time schedules. Mr. Whaley writes as follows:—

Mr. C. S. Mellen,  
President,

Boston, February 4, 1913.

Dear Sir: Referring to our recent conversations concerning proposed time table changes, I would respectfully ask for more time to consider this matter. It appears to me as of sufficient importance to demand very careful study. I believe the public would prefer slight delays in preference to any definite lengthening of schedules during cross-over reconstructions. If weather conditions continue favorable, I believe that by making slight readjustments in Division and Suburban service, we can continue to improve our operation and postpone the installation of a general change until the reason for it is more apparent to me than it is at present.

I have made very careful study of the installation of the new cross-overs and am prepared to ask the Engineering Department to concentrate their efforts at the most important places where we must detour our trains.

Respectfully yours,  
A. R. Whaley,  
Vice-President.

In view of the above, and the responsibilities placed upon Mr. Whaley, I have acceded to his request for a postponement of the inauguration of the new time tables which had been prepared to meet temporary conditions. I therefore ask the continued indulgence of the Press and the Public for temporary irregularities in fulfilling our existing time schedules.

I desire also at this time to thank the Public and the Press for the full courtesy which has been extended to me in compliance with my request of January 11th, and to express the hope that Mr. Whaley will be successful in his efforts to so adjust operating conditions during the installation of these new cross-overs that the Public will suffer less inconvenience from delayed trains than it would from the installation of a new general time-table.

CHARLES S. MELLEN,  
President.

Boston, February 5, 1913.

## Chats With Great Men of the Civil War

By Mrs. Gen. Pickett

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(The New York Evening World).

## 7.—JEFFERSON DAVIS.

ON my way from Boston I stopped over in New York once when the ex-President of our Confederacy and Mrs. Davis were there on business connected with his book, and I went to see them.

"Mr. Davis," I said, "had I come from the South I should be laden with loving messages from your people. But even in abolition Boston you are held in high esteem as one sincere, honest and earnest."

"Yes," he said, "though we disagreed on many issues, I believe I held the respect of my fellow Senators from Massachusetts."

"But you were not a secessionist in the beginning, Mr. Davis, were you?"

"No, neither in the beginning nor in the ending," he smiled. "But to me the sovereignty of the State was paramount to the sovereignty of the Union. And I held my seat in the Senate until Mississippi seceded and called upon me to follow and defend her. Then I sorrowfully resigned the position in which my State had placed me and which I could no longer represent her, and accepted the new work to which she called me."

"I was on my way to Montgomery when I received, much to my regret, the message that I had been elected provisional President of the Confederate States of America. I regretted it then and have regretted it ever since. For I was a soldier at heart, and though I was Secretary of War under President Pierce and left that office for a seat in the Senate, I was not a politician and had no desire for civil office. It was my hope and ambition to command the Confederate Army and lead it in defense of the right of my people, my people, my beloved South."

"But Mrs. Davis saw in it the hand of God, especially as she did not like Howell Cobb of Georgia, who wanted the Presidency of the Confederacy. But he could not have been elected because he had antagonized the South by supporting Clay's compromise measure of 1850."

"Knowing the gentle nature of Mr. Davis and his great desire in the beginning to prevent the war, there came to my thought a subject which had been much discussed by the Southern people. And I said:

"There was a consultation of the officers of Pickett's Division in our tent on the Bermuda Hundred line just after the conference at Fort Mifflin."

"And they, perhaps, considered me to blame for the failure to secure peace," he interrupted sadly, the tone that sorrow had brought to him lingering like a minor strain in the music of his voice. "They censured me for not accepting an offer to overthrow the Southern Government, not realizing my helplessness. It was said that Mr. Lincoln submitted to his Cabinet a message which he had prepared for Congress and which provided for the payment to the South of four hundred millions of dollars for her slaves to end the war, but the Cabinet disapproved and that was the end of it."

"But had they approved and the offer been made it could have availed nothing so far as my action was concerned. Under the Constitution of the Confederacy I had no power to treat with the United States Government in any way except the one stated to my Commissioners. We were fighting for the sovereignty of the States, not for a centralized power vested in one man or one little group of men. However I may have longed for peace and for the comfort of my people, I had no more power to act in accordance with that desire without authority from the States than had the humblest soldier in our army."

"The worn, feeble old man, broken by the weight of the sorrows which had fallen upon him, brought to me in his sad face and pathetic voice the memory of the suffering he had borne for the whole nation's errors."

"Mr. Davis," I asked, "is this story true? That when you were being taken to prison one of your soldiers, at the risk of his life, was running along by the side of your carriage to serve and do you honor as long a time as he could, and one of the Federal guard called out tauntingly, 'Well, Reb, you see we've got your President at last?' 'Yes,' replied the ragged, heart-broken, outraged Confederate, 'and the devil's a young man' and that you leaned out of the carriage and said reprovingly, 'Sh, my man, 'sh! If his President had lived yours would not now be where he is.'"

"Oh, Mr. Davis looked steadily before him with a far away, reminiscent expression, his eyes as if recalling a scene from another life. And, lifting his beautiful hands in that graceful, gracious way in which I have seen them raised before a company of his own suffering soldiers in war times, he replied:

"These were not precisely my words, my friend. As well as I can remember now I said, 'Peace, my good man, peace.' If his President were alive your President would not be where he is to-day, nor would his beloved Southland be in the condition in which it will now surely be without the guidance of that fearless, humane, gentle hand."



JEFFERSON DAVIS

## A New Seaport For Mexico

Acapulco, the deepest and safest harbor on the west coast of Mexico, is about to be transformed from a remote growing trade centre. The nearest of all the harbors to the capital of Mexico and all the rich manufacturing and producing centres of southern Mexico, long left without railway connection, is soon to have a direct line to the capital and to Vera Cruz, both ports equally distant from Chapultepec. The progress first started, which includes the building of ship docks instead of the old large landing, and perhaps ninety to a hundred miles of subsidized railway getting \$10,000 gold a mile from the Government—and tough building at that—will be followed by rapid and decided growth.

The port itself offers a delightful surprise to the newcomer. The city itself lies back of the inner harbor, away to the westward from the main entrance.

beautiful hills covered with orchards, palms and little groups of houses affording masses of color. Shipwrecks in the channel to the west of the big island, which stands far out in front of the city, leaving anchorage room behind it for a vast fleet.

Close to the city itself, a metropolis of 5000, scattered over the hills, are charming gardens, banana plantations and tiny thatched houses. Rain-gutted roads come crookedly down the slopes, and here and there water courses now filled to overflowing, in which the women of the locality, regardless of passers-by, wash themselves and their clothes.

Along the water front of the town are two or three small piers, and back of them charmingly picturesque old buildings sheltering the business agents, the customs officers who supervise the landing and the crowd of boys waiting to carry people in their boats out to the

ships in the harbor. There is a cantina, with a jolly crowd of loafers always on the gallery. The building, itself brown, plastered with red tiles and a total absence of glass for the windows; a big yellow building with roofed-in bins around it, labeled "Welsh coal depot," the general coal station on the coast, and a dozen little warehouses of one story, an iron pier for passengers, another for the barges which bring freight in from the Naviera del Pacifico and the Pacific Coast Steamship Company, the only steamers that really touch here. Biggest of all is the pier which marks the building of the new railway to Balboa, where it will connect for Mexico, the beginning of the new era for this ancient port.

The outer harbor, a great basin, is subject only to southerly gales, and not dangerous even in the worst of them to the ships passing into the anchorage. No other harbor on the Pacific equals this depth but Sydney, Australia. The harbor of San Francisco is a little way up the coast, to be developed by the same railway, approaches it. The inner harbor could hold at one time all the coastwise fleet north of Panama—Kansas City Star.

MOTHER! WATCH THE CHILDREN'S BOWELS.  
If Cross, Sick, Feverish, Bilious or Tongue is Coated Give Delicious "Syrup of Figs."

No matter what ails your child, a gentle, thorough laxative should always be the first treatment given. If your child isn't feeling well, resting nicely, eating regularly and acting naturally it is a sure sign that its little stomach, liver and 30 feet of bowels are filled with foul, constipated waste matter and need a gentle, thorough cleansing at once.

When cross, irritable, feverish, stomach-achy, breath bad or your little one has stomach-ache, diarrhoea, sore throat, full of cold, tongue coated; give a teaspoonful of Syrup of Figs and in a few hours all the clogged up waste, undigested food and sour bile will gently move on and out of its little bowels without nausea, griping or weakness, and you will surely have a well, happy and smiling child again shortly.

With Syrup of Figs you are not drugging your children, being composed entirely of laxative figs, senna and aromatic it cannot be harmful, besides they dearly love its delicious fig taste.

Mothers should always keep Syrup of Figs handy. It is the only stomach, liver and bowel cleanser and regulator needed—a little given today will save a sick child tomorrow.

Full directions for children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly printed on the package.

Ask your druggist for the full name, "Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna," prepared by the California Fig Syrup Co. This is the delicious tasting, genuine old reliable. Refuse anything else offered.

## VALENTINES

VALENTINES from 10 up  
POST-CARDS, BOOKLETS, FAVORS,  
NOVELTIES, LUNCH SETS,  
NAPKINS, CUPIDS, HEARTS,  
MASKS, CREPE PAPER, ETC.

MRS. EDWIN FAY'S

THERE is no advertising medium in Eastern Connecticut equal to The Bulletin for business results.

**Serv-U-S BRAND**

**MACARONI**

**MADAM:** You'd consider it quite an honor, wouldn't you, to be known as the most economical as well as the best of good cooks. Well, Serv-U-S Macaroni has a distinction something like that.

**It is the food with which you can reduce the cost of living**

and yet struggle to say it has as much nourishment and nutrition as the most expensive food—Beef Steak. It is a great muscle builder, and ideal health food. One pound of Serv-U-S Macaroni will go just as far in giving a man strength as a pound of meat and it costs less than 1/4 as much.

It has no waste matter—no bones and gristle which you can't eat but must pay for. Meat is 3/4 water in composition. Serv-U-S Macaroni is 3/4 solid nourishment.

Besides Serv-U-S Macaroni is so easily prepared. It takes one to two hours to boil meat—but only 20 minutes to prepare Serv-U-S Macaroni in a number of delicious ways.

You can enjoy it in soups and stews. It is very tasty with fruit or tomatoes—and it is especially delicious prepared like a potpie with grated cheese and tomatoes.

Like all of the other Serv-U-S Brand Foods it is a pure food guaranteed under the Pure Food Law. It is made in strictly sanitary kitchens and under a pressure of 1800 to 3000 lbs. per square inch. It is guaranteed to contain absolutely no coloring matter.

SERV-US EGG NOODLES are actually made of flour and eggs. SERV-US SPAGHETTI is of the same high quality and delicacy as SERV-US MACARONI. Both are put up in 5c and 10c packages.

Give yourself and family a square deal by insisting on

**SERV-US BRAND FOODS**

which reduce the high cost of living without reducing the HIGH QUALITY of what you eat.

Serv-U-S Brands save you 35% and more of your grocery bill and give you a chance to spend more on dress and house furnishings. Serv-U-S Brands cover practically everything in pure foods from flour and salt to pickles and coffee.

**VALUABLE FREE GIFT COUPONS**

like the one shown here can be cut from every package of Serv-U-S Brand Foods. They are good for all sorts of beautiful premiums.

Start Collecting right away. If coupon is not on the label it is inside the package. Insist on Serv-U-S Brand. If your grocer hasn't them he can get them for you from

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